



# **COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

### **TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE**

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David K. Paylor  
Director

Maria R. Nold  
Regional Director

### **Federal Operating Permit Article 1**

This permit is based upon the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act and Chapter 80, Article 1, of the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, and 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name:	Hercules Incorporated
Facility Name:	Ashland Hercules Water Technologies
Facility Location:	27123 Shady Brook Trail Courtland, Virginia 23837-2034
Registration Number:	60188
Permit Number:	TRO-60188

This permit includes the following programs:

**Federally Enforceable Requirements - Clean Air Act (Sections I through X)**  
**State Only Enforceable Requirements (Section XI)**

**February 11, 2010**  
Effective Date

**October 4, 2011**  
Modification Date

**February 10, 2015**  
Expiration Date

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Maria R. Nold, Regional Director

**October 4, 2011**  
Signature Date

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## **I. Facility Information**

### Permittee

Hercules Incorporated  
Hercules Plaza  
Wilmington, Delaware 19894

### Responsible Official

Andrew B. Chapman  
Plant Manager

### Facility

Ashland Hercules Water Technologies  
27123 Shady Brook Trail  
Courtland, Virginia 23837-2034

### Contact Person

Mr. Sean M. Maconaghy  
EHS Manager  
Ashland Hercules Water Technologies- Franklin, VA  
(757) 562-3121 Ext. 176

**County-Plant Identification Number:** 51-175-00012

**Facility Description:** NAICS 325998 – All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing.

The production process, permitted to operate by State Operating Permit (SOP) dated 12/07/04, is called the Aquapel® process that is a batch process, converting fatty acids to an alkyne ketene dimmer. The product is sold to the fine paper industry as a sizing agent.

Wastewater from the Aquapel® process is treated by the Wastewater Neutralization process prior to discharge in accordance with the facility's permit.

Steam for the plant operation is currently provided by the nearby co-generator (Dominion-Southampton Power Station). The facility also has a minor NSR permit dated 9/29/09 for a temporary boiler for use in case of discontinuation of service from the co-generator. Recently, the facility has obtained a minor NSR dated 2/17/2011 to install and operate two boilers, each with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 40 million BTU/hr, firing natural gas with distillate oil as back-up fuel. Even though the temporary boiler permit is retained, the 2/17/11 permit does not allow it to be operated at the same time with the new boilers except during the transition period when one of the new boilers is being brought back on line after being down and the temporary boiler is being taken off line. None of the boilers have been installed up to date. The facility also has an emergency air compressor manufactured in 2006 which is subject to NSPS Subpart IIII.

## II. Emission Units

Except for the boilers and the emergency air compressor, most process equipment are covered in the 12/07/04 SOP. The following naming system was used to identify emission units, stacks/vents, and control equipment associated with each process. Two letters are used to identify each process: AQ for Aquapel® process, and WW for Wastewater Neutralization process. A third letter “E”, “S”, or “C” denotes an emission group, a stack/vent, or a control device, respectively. The next two numbers are consecutive numbers used for each category to indicate a unit or a group of units with common function. For example AQE01 represents the emission group in the first step of the Aquapel® process; each emission unit in AQE01 is identified by its own equipment ID number, e.g. A-18, A-19, etc. Stack/vents and control devices are always individual units, e.g. AQS01 and AQC01 are stack 01 and control device 01, respectively, and hence, no further identification is necessary. Each stack/vent or control device may serve several emission groups. For example, AQC01 controls emissions from AQE02 to AQE09 with the common vent AQS01, while AQC02 and AQC03 (in series) control emissions from AQE10 to AQE18 (except tanks A-33 and A-89B) with the common vent AQS02.

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/ Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
<b>Fuel Burning Equipment</b>							
TB1 to be brought on-site as needed	TBS1	Temporary boiler, NSPS Dc if constructed, modified, or reconstructed after 6/09/89	90 MMBTU/hr maximum	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/29/09 NSR
ES-B1 to be installed	EP-B1	Boiler, NSPS Subpart Dc and MACT DDDDD	≤ 40 MMBtu/hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/17/11 NSR
ES-B2 to be installed	EP-B2	Boiler, NSPS Subpart Dc and MACT DDDDD	≤ 40 MMBtu/hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/17/11 NSR
EAC1	N/A	Atlas Copco emergency air compressor Model No. XAS 756 (CD), manufactured October 2006 with Caterpillar C6.6 ACERT diesel fuel internal combustion engine, built 08/16/2006, serial # 66601652, NSPS IIII	195.8 HP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/ Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
<b>Aquapel ® Process (MON MACT, 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF)</b>							
<b>AQE01/</b>	N/A	Raw material and scrubber storage tanks	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/07/04 SOP
A-18	N/A	Fatty acid tank, 1990	75 m <sup>3</sup> to <151m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
A-19	N/A	Fatty acid tank, 1991	75 m <sup>3</sup> to <151m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
<b>AQE02</b>	AQS01	Reactant storage tanks	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
<b>AQE03/</b>	AQS01	Reactors	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
R-110 & R-111	-	Two reactors, 1997	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE04/</b>	AQS01	Process Tanks	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
T-112 , T-113, T-114, and T-115		Four process tanks, 1990-1991	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE05/</b>	AQS01	Process Tanks	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
T-118	-	Process tank, 1997	-	-	-	-	-
T-119-1	-	Process Tank, 1999	-	-	-	-	-
T-119-2	-	Process tank, 2006	-	-	-	-	-
T-116 & T-117	-	Two process tanks, 1990	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE06/</b>	AQS01	Stripper System	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
T-100	-	Aqueous solution tank, 1990	-	-	-	-	-
C-203	-	Stripper, 1994	-	-	-	-	-
C-213	-	Stripper, 1997	-	-	-	-	-
A-31	-	Recovered material tank, 1995	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE07/</b>	AQS01	Liquid handling basin	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
CIRCUL	-	Aqueous solution tank, 1985	-	-	-	-	-

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/ Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
<b>AQE08/</b>	AQS01	By-product recovery and storage system	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
T-108-6	-	Aqueous solution tank, 1998	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
A-12	-	By-product tank, 1991	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
A-13	-	By-product tank, 1991	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
A-14	-	By-product tank, 1991	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
T-108-1	-	By-product tank, 1990	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
A-29	-	By-product tank, 1993	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
T-108-3	-	By-product tank, 1990	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
T-108-5	-	Aqueous solution tank, 1997	-	-	-	-	-
S-108-6A	-	North Adsorber, 1994	-	-	-	-	-
S-108-6B	-	East Adsorber, 1985	-	-	-	-	-
S-108-6C	-	East Adsorber, 1985	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE09/</b>	AQS01	Neutralization System	-	Packed scrubber	AQC01	Non-VOC HAP	12/07/04 SOP
NEUTRAL	-	By-product tank, 1990	-	-	-	-	-
T-119-2	-	Water/Fatty acid tank, 2005	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE10/</b>	AQS02	VOC storage tanks	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
A-6	-	VOC storage tank, 1991	-	-	-	-	-
A-7	-	VOC storage tank, 1994	-	-	-	-	-
A-8	-	VOC storage tank, 1995	-	-	-	-	-
A-49	-	VOC storage tank, 1965	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE11/</b>	AQS02	VOC storage tanks	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
A-16	-	VOC storage tank, 2001	-	-	-	-	-
A-17	-	VOC storage tank, 1994	-	-	-	-	-
A-5	-	VOC storage tank, 1991	-	-	-	-	-

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/ Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
<b>AQE12/</b>	AQS02	Reactors	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
R-41	-	Reactor, 2003	-	-	-	-	-
R-40	-	Reactor, 2003	-	-	-	-	-
A-33 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	Stripped fatty acid tank, 1965	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
<b>AQE13/</b>	AQS02	Centrifuge system	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
T-412B	-	Centrifuge feed tank, 2003	-	-	-	-	-
S-403-1	-	Small centrifuge, 2004	-	-	-	-	-
S-413-1	-	Large centrifuge, 1998	-	-	-	-	-
T-412-1	-	Centrifuge feed tank, 1989	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE14/</b>	AQS02	Still system	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04
T-42	-	Crude product tank, 1990	-	-	-	-	-
A-45	-	Crude product tank, 1966	-	-	-	-	-
A-53	-	Mixed solvent tank, 1965	-	-	-	-	-
C-608-1	-	Still jets, 2000	-	-	-	-	-
S-611-2	-	Separator, 1990	-	-	-	-	-
S-614-2	-	Separator, 1990	-	-	-	-	-
S-620-2	-	Separator, 1996	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE15/</b>	AQS02	Recovery tanks	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
A-43	-	Recovery tank, 1990	-	-	-	-	-
A-44	-	Recovery tank, 1978	-	-	-	-	-
A-80, and A-81	-	Recovery tanks, 1979	-	-	-	-	-
T-503-1 (same as A-82)	-	Recovery tank, 1997	-	-	-	-	-



Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/ Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
<b>AQE16=</b> AQC02	AQS02 & AQS04	Condenser, 1990	-	Carbon Adsorber, January 1996	AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
<b>AQE17/</b>	AQS02	Batch still system	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
A-79	-	VOC tank, 1991	-	-	-	-	-
A-84	-	VOC tank, 1991	-	-	-	-	-
A-83	-	Overhead water tank, 1991	-	-	-	-	-
A-85	-	Scrap tank, 1991	-	-	-	-	-
A-86	-	VOC tank, 1981	-	-	-	-	-
A-86A	-	VOC tank, 1998	-	--	-	-	-
A-88	-	Overflow tank, 1965	-	-	-	-	-
A-90	-	Batch still, 1965	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AQE18/</b>	AQS02	VOC stripper system	-	Condenser and Carbon Adsorber in series	AQC02 and AQC03	95% control of VOC	12/07/04 SOP
A-87A	-	VOC tank, 1998	40 to <75 m3	-	-	-	-
A-87	-	VOC tank, 1981	-	-	-	-	-
A-89A	-	Still bottoms, 2002	-	-	-	-	-
S-513-8	-	VOC stripper, 2003	-	-	-	-	-
S-510-2	-	Distillate separator, 1965	-	-	-	-	-
A-89B <sup>(1)</sup>	-	Still bottom tank, 2004	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
<b>AQE19/</b>	AQS03	Pelletizer system	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/07/04 SOP
T-717-1	-	Dowfrost refrigerated water tank, 1996	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
T-103	-	Dowfrost refrigerated water tank, 1966	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Pelletizer 1 & Pelletizer 2	-	Two pelletizers, 1997	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
T-65-1	-	Pelletizer feed tank, 1996	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/ Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
<b>Wastewater Neutralization Process</b>							
<b>WWE10/</b>	N/A	Combined Basin, 1955	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/07/04 SOP
<b>WWE11/</b>	N/A	Wastewater neutralization tanks	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/07/04 SOP
T-702	N/A	Tank, 1998	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
T-703	N/A	Tank, 1994	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
T-704	N/A	Tank, 1996	75 m <sup>3</sup> to <151m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	-

\*The Size/Rated capacity and PCD efficiency are provided for informational purposes only, and are not an applicable requirement.

<sup>(1)</sup> The tank is not connected to AQC02 and AQC03.

### III. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements- Temporary Boiler (Emission Unit ID# TB1)

#### A. Limitations

1. **Emission Controls** - Emissions from the temporary boiler (TB1) shall be controlled by low NO<sub>x</sub> burners. The low NO<sub>x</sub> burners shall be installed and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 3 of 9/29/09 NSR)
2. **Fuel**- The approved fuel for the temporary boiler (TB1) is distillate oil. A change in the fuels may require a permit to modify and operate. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 4 of 9/29/09 NSR)
3. **Fuel Throughput Limit**- The distillate oil annual throughput limit (gallons/year) for the temporary boiler (TB1) is defined by the annual SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits (tons/yr) in Condition III.A.6. Compliance to both SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> annual emission limits shall indicate compliance with the distillate oil annual throughput limit. The annual emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Condition III.A.6. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 5 of 9/29/09 NSR)
4. **Fuel Specifications**- The distillate oil shall meet the specifications below:

DISTILLATE OIL which meets the ASTM D396 specification for Grades 1 or 2 fuel oil:

Maximum sulfur content per shipment: 0.2%

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 6 of 9/29/09 NSR)

5. **Fuel Certification**- The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of distillate oil. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:
  - a. The name of the fuel supplier;
  - b. The date on which the distillate oil was received;
  - c. The quantity of distillate oil delivered in the shipment;
  - d. A statement that the distillate oil complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications ASTM D396 for Grades 1 or 2 fuel oil as incorporated by reference at 40 CFR 60.17; and
  - e. The sulfur content of the distillate oil.

Fuel sampling and analysis, independent of that used for certification, as may be periodically required or conducted by DEQ may be used to determine compliance with the fuel specifications stipulated in Condition number III.A.4. Exceedance of these specifications may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 7 of 9/29/09 NSR)

6. **Emission Limits**- Emissions from the operation of the temporary boiler (TB1) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Particulate Matter (PM)	2.1 lbs/hr	9.3 tons/yr
(including condensable PM)		

PM-10 (including condensable PM)	1.5 lbs/hr	6.5 tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	18.3 lbs/hr	39.4 tons/yr*
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO <sub>2</sub> )	12.9 lbs/hr	39.4 tons/yr**
Carbon Monoxide	3.2 lbs/hr	14.1 tons/yr
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.1 lbs/hr	0.6 tons/yr

Except for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> annual emissions, these emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Condition numbers III.A.1, 2, 4, 5, 7, B.1 and C.1.

\* SO<sub>2</sub> annual emissions shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period using DEQ-approved emission factor and the oil sulfur content in fuel certifications (Conditions III.A.4 and 5).

\*\* NO<sub>x</sub> annual emissions shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period using DEQ-approved emission factor.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 8 of 9/29/09 NSR)

7. **Visible Emission Limit-** Visible emissions from each temporary boiler (TB1) shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 9 of 9/29/09 NSR)
8. **Consecutive Days On-site Limit for Temporary Boiler-** The temporary boiler (TB1) may not remain on-site for more than 180 consecutive-days.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 10 of 9/29/09 NSR)
9. **Requirements by Reference (NSPS)-** Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirement, the NSPS equipment as described in Condition 2 shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.  
  
Note: All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc may not be specifically listed in this permit. The permittee should refer to the most current version of the applicable regulation for additional or revised requirements not included in this permit.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 11 of 9/29/09 NSR)
10. **Permit Invalidation-** This permit to install the temporary boiler (TB1) shall become invalid, unless an extension is granted by the DEQ, if the first installation of the temporary boiler is not commenced (because the need for a temporary source of steam supply has not occurred) within the latest of the following:
  - a. 18 months from the date of the installation permit (9/29/09);
  - b. Nine months from the date that the last permit or other authorization was issued from any other governmental entity; and
  - c. Nine months from the date of the last resolution of any litigation concerning any such permits or authorization  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 17 of 9/29/09 NSR)

## B. Monitoring

1. **Continuing Compliance Determination- Visible Emission Observation-** The permittee shall observe the temporary boiler (TB1) stack at least once per week (Monday-Sunday) during daylight hours of operations for visible emissions for at least six minutes. If visible emissions are noted from the stack, operational adjustment or maintenance shall be performed on the boiler to eliminate the visible emissions. If visible emissions continue after maintenance actions, a visible emissions evaluation (VEE) shall be immediately conducted on the stack for at least six minutes in accordance with Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). If the VEE opacity average for the stack exceeds ten percent (10%), the VEE shall continue for one hour from initiation to determine compliance with the opacity limit. If compliance is not demonstrated by this VEE, timely corrective action shall be taken to bring the boiler back to compliance. Results of observations and/or VEEs shall be recorded in the operation log. Records of observations shall include the following:

The name of the observer,

Date and time of the observation,

An indication of presence or absence of visible emissions,

Whether the emissions are representative of normal operation,

If emissions are not representative of normal operation, the cause of the abnormal emissions,

The duration of any visible emission incident, and any corrective action to eliminate visible emissions.

If a VEE is conducted, records shall be in accordance with Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 13 of 9/29/09 NSR)

## C. Recordkeeping

1. **On Site Records-** The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Installation dates and removal dates of each temporary boiler (TB1).
  - b. Monthly amounts of distillate oil combusted by the temporary boiler (TB1). Annual consumption shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
  - c. All fuel supplier certifications.
  - d. Monthly emissions calculations for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> to verify compliance with the tons/yr emissions limitations in Condition number III.A.6.
  - e. All visible emission evaluations (VEE) in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), and all visible emission observations.
  - f. All semi-annual fuel quality reports.
  - g. All notifications.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 14 of 9/29/09 NSR)

#### D. Testing

1. **Initial Compliance Determination- Visible Emission Evaluation-** Visible Emission Evaluations (VEE) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be conducted by the permittee on the temporary boiler (TB1) stack. The test shall consist of 30 sets of 24 consecutive observations (at 15 second intervals) to yield six-minute averages. The permittee shall submit a test protocol to the Director, Tidewater Regional Office at least 30 days prior to testing. The evaluation shall be performed, reported and demonstrate compliance within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the permitted facility.

One copy of the test result shall be submitted to the Tidewater Regional Office within 45 days after test completion and shall conform to the test report format enclosed with this permit.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 9/29/09 NSR)

2. If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate method(s) in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110)

#### E. Notification and Reporting

1. **Initial Notifications** - For each installation of the temporary boiler (TB1) on-site for a temporary use period, the permittee shall furnish written notification to the Tidewater Regional Office of:
  - a. The actual date on which installation of the temporary boiler commenced within 30 days after such date.
  - b. The actual start-up date of the temporary boiler within 15 days after such date.
  - c. The anticipated date of performance tests of the temporary boiler postmarked at least 30 days prior to such date.

Copies of the written notifications referenced in items a through c above shall to be submitted to:

Associate Director

Office of Air Enforcement (3AP10)

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 16 of 9/29/09 NSR)

2. **Semi-annual Fuel Quality Reports-** For temporary boilers subject to NSPS Subpart Dc, the permittee shall submit fuel quality reports to the Director, Tidewater Regional Office, postmarked no later than the 30th day following the end of each semi-annual period ending June 30th and December 31st. If no shipments of distillate oil were received during the semiannual period, the fuel quality report shall consist of the dates included in the semi-annual period and a statement that no distillate oil was received during the semi-annual period. If distillate oil was received during the reporting period, the report shall include:
  - a. The dates included in the semi-annual period,
  - b. A copy of all fuel supplier certifications for all shipments of distillate oil received during the reporting period, indicating the supplier, volume of shipment, sulfur content (weight percent) and date the shipment was received.

- c. A signed statement from the owner or operator of the facility that the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the distillate oil received during the reporting period.

One copy of the semiannual fuel report shall be sent to the address in Condition III.E.1.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 15 of 9/29/09 NSR)

#### **IV. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements – Two Natural Gas and Distillate Oil Boilers (Emission Unit ID# ES-B1 and ES-B2)**

##### **A. Limitations**

1. **Emission Controls** - Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions from the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) shall be controlled by low NO<sub>x</sub> burners. The low NO<sub>x</sub> burners shall be installed and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 3 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)
2. **Fuel** - The approved fuels for the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) are natural gas with distillate oil as back-up fuel. A change in the fuels may require a permit to modify and operate.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 4 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)
3. **Fuel Throughput** - The boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) shall consume no more than 2,740,000 gallons of distillate oil per year, combined, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 5 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)
4. **Operating Restrictions** – Neither of the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) shall be in operation when the temporary boiler (Ref. No. TB-1, permitted on September 29, 2009, provided the permit validation has been maintained) is operating on site except during the transition period when one of the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) is being brought back on line after being down and the temporary boiler (TB-1) is being taken off line.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 6 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)
5. **Fuel Specifications** - The approved fuels shall meet the specifications below:

DISTILLATE OIL which meets the ASTM D396 specification for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil:

Maximum sulfur content per shipment: 0.2 %

NATURALGAS:

Minimum heat content: 1,000 Btu/cf HHV

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 7 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)

6. **Fuel Certification** - The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of distillate oil. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:
  - a. The name of the fuel supplier;
  - b. The date on which the distillate oil was received;
  - c. The quantity of distillate oil delivered in the shipment;

- d. A statement that the distillate oil complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications ASTM D396 for Grades 1 or 2 fuel oil as incorporated by reference at 40 CFR 60.17; and
- e. The sulfur content of the distillate oil.

Fuel sampling and analysis, independent of that used for certification, as may be periodically required or conducted by DEQ may be used to determine compliance with the fuel specifications stipulated in Condition number IV.A.5. Exceedance of these specifications may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 8 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)

- 7. **Requirements by Reference (NSPS)** - Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirement, the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

Note: All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc may not be specifically listed in this permit. The permittee should refer to the most current version of the applicable regulation for additional or revised requirements not included in this permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 9 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)

- 8. **Requirements by Reference (MACT)** - Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirement, the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD when it becomes final.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 10 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)

- 9. **Emission Limits** - Emissions from the operation of the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<b>Each boiler</b>		<b>Combined</b>
	<b>Natural gas</b>	<b>Distillate oil</b>	
Particulate Matter (PM) (including condensable PM)	0.3 lbs/hr	0.9 lbs/hr	5.7 tons/yr
PM-10 (including condensable PM)	0.3 lbs/hr	0.7 lbs/hr	4.3 tons/yr
PM-2.5	0.3 lbs/hr	0.4 lbs/hr	3.3 tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	0.02 lbs/hr	8.1 lbs/hr	39.0 tons/yr
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO <sub>2</sub> )	1.4 lbs/hr 30 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub>	5.7 lbs/hr	33.1 tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	3.3 lbs/hr	1.4 lbs/hr	28.9 tons/yr
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.2 lbs/hr	0.1 lbs/hr	1.9 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Conditions IV.A.1-6, 10, and IV.B.2.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 11 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)



10. **Visible Emission Limit** - Visible emissions from each of boilers ES-B1 and ES-B2 shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (Reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)
11. **Maintenance/Operating Procedures** - The permittee shall take the following measures in order to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions, with respect to boilers ES-B1 and ES-B2:
- Develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance.
  - Maintain an inventory of spare parts.
  - Have available written operating procedures for equipment. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum.
  - Train operators in the proper operation of all such equipment and familiarize the operators with the written operating procedures, prior to their first operation of such equipment. The permittee shall maintain records of the training provided including the names of trainees, the date of training and the nature of the training.
- Records of maintenance and training shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 22 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)
12. **Permit Invalidation**- This permit to construct boilers ES-B1 and ES-B2 shall become invalid, unless an extension is granted by the DEQ, if:
- A program of continuous construction, reconstruction, or modification is not commenced within the latest of the following:
    - 18 months from the date of this permit;
    - Nine months from the date that the last permit or other authorization was issued from any other governmental entity;
    - Nine months from the date of the last resolution of any litigation concerning any such permits or authorization; or
  - A program of construction, reconstruction, or modification is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or is not completed within a reasonable time, except for a DEQ approved period between phases of a phased construction project.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 19 of 2/17/11 NSR)

## B. Monitoring

1. **Continuing Compliance Determination- Visible Emission Observation-** In any week that distillate oil is the fuel in use by boiler ES-B1 or boiler ES-B2 for one day or more, the permittee shall observe the operating boiler stack while firing distillate oil at least once per week (Monday-Sunday) during daylight hours of operations for visible emissions for at least six minutes. If visible emissions are noted from the stack, operational adjustment or maintenance shall be performed on the boiler to eliminate the visible emissions. If visible emissions continue after maintenance actions, a visible emissions evaluation (VEE) shall be immediately conducted on the stack for at least six minutes in accordance with Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). If the VEE opacity average for the stack exceeds ten percent (10%), the VEE shall continue for one hour from initiation to determine compliance with the opacity limit. If compliance is not demonstrated by this VEE, timely corrective action shall be taken to bring the boiler back to compliance. Results of observations and/or VEEs shall be recorded in the operation log. Records of observations shall include the following:

The name of the observer,

Date and time of the observation,

An indication of presence or absence of visible emissions,

Whether the emissions are representative of normal operation,

If emissions are not representative of normal operation, the cause of the abnormal emissions, and

The duration of any visible emission incident, and any corrective action to eliminate visible emissions.

If a VEE is conducted, records shall be in accordance with Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 15 of 2/17/11 NSR)

## C. Recordkeeping

1. **On Site Records-** The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Monthly amounts of natural gas and distillate oil combusted by each boiler and by both boilers combined (ES-B1 and ES-B2).
  - b. Annual consumption of distillate oil by each boiler and by both boilers combined shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
  - c. All fuel supplier certifications.
  - d. Records of the type of fuel in use at any time to demonstrate compliance with Condition IV.B.1.
  - e. All visible emission evaluations (VEE) in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), and all visible emission observations.
  - f. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance, and operator training
  - g. All semi-annual fuel quality reports.

h. All notifications.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 16 of 2/17/11 NSR)

#### **D. Testing**

1. **Emissions Testing** - The boilers shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 13 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)
2. **Initial Compliance Determination- Visible Emission Evaluation-** Visible Emission Evaluations (VEE) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be conducted by the permittee on each boiler stack (EP-B1 and EP-B2) while firing distillate oil. The test shall consist of 30 sets of 24 consecutive observations (at 15 second intervals) to yield six-minute averages. The permittee shall submit a test protocol to the Director, Tidewater Regional Office at least 30 days prior to testing. The evaluation shall be performed, reported and demonstrate compliance within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the permitted facility.

One copy of the test result shall be submitted to the Tidewater Regional Office within 45 days after test completion and shall conform to the test report format enclosed with this permit

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 14 of 2/17/11 NSR Permit)

3. If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate method(s) in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110)

#### **E. Notification and Reporting**

1. **Initial Notifications** - The permittee shall furnish written notification to the Tidewater Regional Office of:
  - a. The actual date on which construction of each of the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) commenced within 30 days after such date.
  - b. The actual start-up date of each of the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) within 15 days after such date.
  - c. The anticipated date of performance tests of each of the boilers (ES-B1 and ES-B2) postmarked at least 30 days prior to such date.

Copies of the written notifications referenced in items a through c above shall to be submitted to:

Associate Director

Office of Air Enforcement (3AP20)

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 18 of 2/17/11 NSR)

2. **Semi-annual Fuel Quality Reports-** For boilers ES-B1 and ES-B2, the permittee shall submit fuel quality reports to the Director, Tidewater Regional Office, postmarked no later than the 30th day following the end of each semi-annual period ending June 30th and December 31st. If no shipments of distillate oil were received during the semiannual period, the fuel quality report shall consist of the dates included in the semi-annual period and a statement that no distillate oil was received during the semi-annual period. If distillate oil was received during the reporting period, the report shall include:
  - a. The dates included in the semi-annual period,
  - b. A copy of all fuel supplier certifications for all shipments of distillate oil received during the reporting period, indicating the supplier, volume of shipment, sulfur content (weight percent) and date the shipment was received.
  - c. A signed statement from the owner or operator of the facility that the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the distillate oil received during the reporting period.

One copy of the semiannual fuel report shall be sent to the address in Condition IV.E.1.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 17 of 2/17/11 NSR)

## **V. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements- Emergency Air Compressor (Emission Unit ID# EAC1)**

### **A. Limitations**

1. **Operating Hours and Limitations for Emergency Air Compressor (EAC1)-** The emergency air compressor shall be operated only during interruption of service from the normal air supplier, periodic maintenance testing, and operational training. The total hours of operation shall not exceed 500 hours per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110, and 9 VAC 5-80-1230 B2)
2. **Fuel Requirements for EAC1-** The approved fuel for the engine used to power the emergency air compressor is diesel fuel. A change in the type of fuel used may require a permit to modify and operate.

Beginning October 1, 2007, the diesel fuel shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a):

Maximum sulfur content: 0.05 % by weight

Beginning October 1, 2010, the diesel fuel shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b):

Maximum sulfur content: 0.0015 % by weight

(9 VAC 5-80-110, and 40 CFR 60.4207(a) and (b))

3. **Fuel Certification for EAC1 fuel-** The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of diesel oil for the emergency air compressor (EAC1). Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:
  - a. The name of the fuel supplier;
  - b. The date on which the diesel oil was received;
  - c. The volume of diesel oil delivered in the shipment;

- d. The maximum sulfur content of the diesel oil, and/or a statement that the diesel oil complies with 40 CFR 80.510(a) or (b).

(9 VAC 5-80-110, and 40 CFR 60.4207(a) and (b))

4. **EAC1 Monitoring Device Requirement-** The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to start-up of the emergency air compressor (EAC1).  
 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4209(a))

5. **EAC1 Operating and Maintenance Requirements-**

- a. The permittee shall operate and maintain EAC1 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer.
- b. The permittee may operate EAC1 for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a) and (e))

6. **Emission Limits for EAC1-** Emissions from the operation of the stationary diesel engine used to power EAC1 shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	NSPS standards		
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.4 g/hp-hr	0.2 lbs/hr	0.1 tons/yr
Nitrogen Oxides	6.9 g/hp-hr	3.0 lbs/hr	0.7 tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	8.5 g/hp-hr	3.7 lbs/hr	0.9 tons/yr
Hydrocarbons (HC)	1.0 g/hp-hr	0.4 lbs/hr	0.1 tons/yr

All emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Condition numbers V.A.1-5, 7, and B.1.

(9 VAC 5-80-1180, 9 VAC 5-50-260, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Table 1)

7. **Visible Emission Limit for EAC1-** Visible emissions from the operation of the emergency air compressor shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.  
 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-50-80)
8. **Requirements by Reference for EAC1-** Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirements, the emergency air compressor (EAC1) shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII-National Emission Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.  
 Note: All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII may not be specifically listed in this permit. The permittee should refer to the most current version of the applicable regulation for additional or revised requirements not included in this permit.  
 (9 VAC 5-80-110)

## **B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

1. **On Site Records for EAC1-** The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Annual hours of operation for the emergency air compressor, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
  - b. All fuel supplier certifications;
  - c. Operating procedures and maintenance records;
  - d. Engine emissions certification that shows compliance with the emission standards listed in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Table 1, for the appropriate engine size category.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1))

## **VI. Aquapel® Process Equipment Requirements (Emission Groups AQE01 to 19, and WWE10 and 11)**

### **A. Limitations**

1. **Emission Controls-** Hydrogen halide emissions from the Aquapel® process (Emission Groups AQE02 to AQE09) shall be routed through a closed vent system to a packed scrubber (PCD ID# AQC01) with a minimum control efficiency of ninety percent (90%).

The maximum concentration of hydrogen halide at the influent liquid flow to the scrubber shall not exceed 3.58 % by weight that correspond to a  $\text{pH} \leq 2.5$  s.u.

The minimum liquid to gas (L/G) ratio of the scrubber shall not fall below 20.66 gallons per 1,000 actual cubic feet.

The above monitoring parameter values have been established by performance tests that demonstrate compliance with MACT Subpart FFFF (see Notice of Compliance Status Report, October 2008). Any change request must be submitted to the Director, Tidewater Regional Office for approval. New performance tests may be required.

The packed scrubber shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, Condition 3 of 12/07/04 SOP, and 40 CFR 63.2450(g))

2. **Emission Limits-** The halogen mass emission rate from the packed scrubber vent (PCD ID #AQC01, Stack ID# AQS01) shall be  $\leq 45$  kg/hr (99 lbs/hr). This limit applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.2450(a), 2450(c)(2) and Table 3 of MACT Subpart FFFF)

3. **Emission Controls** - Volatile organic compounds emissions from all Group 1 batch process vents, Group 1 continuous process vents, and Group 1 storage tanks in the Aquapel® process (Emission Groups AQE10 to AQE18) shall be routed through a closed vent system to the condenser (Unit Ref. No AQC02) and a carbon adsorber (Unit Ref. No AQC03) with a combined minimum control efficiency of ninety-five percent (95%).

The condenser exit gas temperature shall not exceed 116.1°F for E-1001 and 120.3° for E-606 on a daily average basis.

The carbon adsorber shall be operated at a minimum steam flow of 265 lb/regeneration cycle and a maximum bed temperature of 125°C within 15 minutes after the regeneration cycle and before a cooling cycle.

The carbon adsorber shall be regenerated by steam every consecutive twelve (12) hours or less.

The maximum concentration of volatile organic compounds from the outlet of the carbon adsorber shall not exceed 50,000 ppmv measured by a Gas Analyzer. The instrument detector shall be suitable for the analysis of total target VOC compounds, properly calibrated, and corrected to the target VOC compounds, using manufacturer-supplied correction factors. The list of target VOC compounds shall be approved by the Director, Tidewater Regional Office.

The above monitoring parameter values have been established by performance tests that demonstrate compliance with MACT Subpart FFFF (see Notice of Compliance Status Report, October 2008). Any change request must be submitted to the Director, Tidewater Regional Office for approval. New performance tests may be required.

The condenser and the carbon adsorber shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110, Condition 5 of 12/07/04 SOP, and 40 CFR 63.2450(g))

4. **Work Practice for Storage Tanks**- Emission control requirements for storage tanks do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2470(d))
5. **Work Practice for Safety Devices**- Opening a safety device as defined in 40 CFR 63.2550 is allowed at any time conditions require it to avoid unsafe conditions.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2450(p))
6. **Production Limit** - The annual usage of fatty acid in the Aquapel® process shall not exceed 48.6 million pounds, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 10 of 12/07/04 SOP)
7. **Emission Limits** - Point emissions from the condenser/carbon adsorber outlet of the Aquapel® process (Control Device Unit Ref. No. AQC02 and AQC03, Stack Ref. No. AQS02) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds	2.2 lbs/hr	9.7 tons/yr
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These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits shall be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Condition numbers VI.A.3 and 6, B.3-9, C.1, and E.1.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 11 of 12/07/04 SOP)

8. **Emission Limits** - Total emissions (points and fugitive sources) from the operation of the Aquapel® and Wastewater Treatment processes shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds 92.9 tons/yr

These emission are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits shall be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Condition numbers VI.A.3-6, B.3-9, C.1 and E.1.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 12/07/04 SOP)

9. **Requirements by Reference-** Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirements, the process equipment shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing. Note: All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFF may not be specifically listed in this permit. The permittee should refer to the most current version of the applicable regulation for additional or revised requirements not included in this permit.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-60-100)

10. **Violation of Ambient Air Quality Standard-** The permittee shall, upon request of the DEQ, reduce the level of operation or shut down a facility, as necessary to avoid violating any primary ambient air quality standard and shall not return to normal operation until such time as the ambient air quality standard will not be violated.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110, and Condition 18 of 12/07/04 SOP)

## B. Monitoring

- 1. Packed Scrubber (PCD ID No. AQC01) Continuous Parameter Monitoring** - The packed scrubber shall be equipped with a flow meter capable of providing a continuous record of scrubber influent liquid flow. The design blower capacity (3,000 scfm) can be used for the gas flow rate to derive the liquid-to-gas (L/G) ratio.

Each monitoring device shall be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated in accordance with approved procedures which shall include, as a minimum, the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations.

Each monitoring device shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the packed scrubber is operating.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, Condition 4 of 12/07/04 SOP, 40 CFR 63.2450(k), and 40 CFR 63.994(c)(ii), 996(c)(1) and 996(c)(5))

2. **Packed Scrubber (AQC01) Periodic Parameter Monitoring-** The permittee shall monitor and record the pH or hydrogen halide concentration of the scrubber effluent at least once per day.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 E, Condition 4 of 12/07/04 SOP, and 40 CFR 63.2450(k)(3))

3. **Condenser (AQC02) Continuous Parameter Monitoring-** The condenser shall be equipped with a temperature monitoring device capable of providing a continuous record of the condenser exit temperature.

Each monitoring device shall be installed, maintained, calibrated and operated in accordance with approved procedures which shall include, as a minimum, the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations.



Each monitoring device shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the condenser/carbon adsorber system (PDC ID No. AQC02 and AQC03) is operating.

(9 VAC 5-80-110E, Condition 6 of 12/07/04 SOP, 40 CFR 63.2450(k), and 40 CFR 63.990(c)(2), 996(c)(1) and 996(c)(5))

4. **Carbon Adsorber Continuous Parameter Monitoring-** The carbon adsorber shall be equipped with an integrating regeneration steam flow monitoring device having an accuracy of  $\pm 10$  percent or better, capable of recording the total regeneration steam mass or volumetric flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle.

The carbon adsorber regeneration flow stream mass or volumetric flow for each regeneration cycle must be monitored for each regeneration cycle. The carbon bed temperature shall be monitored after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle.

(9 VAC 5-80-110E, Condition 6 of 12/07/04 SOP, and 40 CFR 63.990(c)(3))

5. **Carbon Adsorber Periodic Emission Monitoring-** The permittee shall determine the concentration of volatile organic compounds in ppmv at the carbon adsorber vent (Unit Ref. No. AQS02) at least once quarterly by a Gas Analyzer. The instrument detector shall be suitable for the analysis of target VOC compounds, properly calibrated, and corrected, using manufacturer-supplied correction factors. Results shall be recorded.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110E, and Condition 6 of 12/07/04 SOP)
6. **Bypass Valve Monitoring-** The bypass valve in the condenser/adsorber closed vent system shall be equipped with a flow indicator capable of taking periodic readings at least once every 15 minutes at the entrance of the bypass line.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.983(a)(3)(i))
7. **Closed Vent System Inspection-** Closed vent systems constructed of hard piping shall be inspected annually for visible, audible, or olfactory indication of leaks. Closed vent systems constructed of duct work shall be inspected annually according to Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.983(b)(1))
8. **Operation and Maintenance Requirements for Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems (CPMS)-** The permittee shall maintain and operate each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as follows:
  - a. The permittee shall ensure the immediate repair or replacement of CPMS parts to correct "routine" or otherwise predictable CPMS malfunctions. The necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected equipment shall be readily available.
  - b. The permittee shall follow the SSMP procedures and record CPMS repairs.
  - c. All CPMS's shall be installed and operational either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.
  - d. The permittee shall maintain and operate each CPMS in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices
  - e. All CPMS's shall be installed such that representative measurements of parameters from the regulated source are obtained.

- f. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, maintenance periods, instrument adjustments, or checks to maintain precision and accuracy, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, all continuous parameter monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation when emissions are being routed to the monitored device.

(9 VAC 5-80-110E, 40 CFR 63.2450(k), and 40 CFR 63.996(c))

**9. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP) Requirement-**

- a. The permittee shall develop a written SSMP that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard (63.6(e)(3)(i)).
- b. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the SSMP (63.6(e)(3)(ii)).
- c. The permittee must maintain at the affected source a current SSMP and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the VDEQ. In addition, if the SSMP is subsequently revised, the permittee must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSMP, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the VDEQ for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. The VDEQ may at any time request in writing that the permittee submit a copy of any SSMP (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the permittee. Upon receipt of such a request, the permittee must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the VDEQ. The permittee may elect to submit the required copy of any SSMP to the VDEQ in an electronic format. If the owner or operator claims that any portion of such a SSMP is confidential business information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act or 40 CFR 2.301, the material which is claimed as confidential must be clearly designated in the submission 63.6(e)(3)(v)).
- d. The permittee may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plan, or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the VDEQ (63.6(e)(3)(vi)).
- e. The VDEQ may require that the permittee of an affected source make changes to the SSMP for an affected source based on the review of monitoring data and/or the plan. The VDEQ may require reasonable revisions to a SSMP, if the VDEQ finds that the plan (63.6(e)(3)(vii)):
  - (i) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;
  - (ii) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards; or
  - (iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control equipment as quickly as practicable.
- f. If the SSMP fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the SSMP at the time the permittee developed the plan, the permittee shall revise the SSMP within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control equipment (63.6(e)(3)(viii)).

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 2525(j), and 63.6(e)(3))

### C. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Annual usage of fatty acid in the Aquapel® process, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
  - b. The annual point emissions for volatile organic compounds from the Aquapel® process, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
  - c. Annual total (point and fugitive) emissions for volatile organic compounds from the Aquapel® process, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
  - d. Daily records of pH or hydrogen halide concentration (% by weight) of the packed scrubber (Unit Ref. No. AQC01) effluent liquid.
  - e. Records of dates and times of recycling cycles of the carbon adsorber (Unit Ref. No. AQC03).
  - f. Gas Analyzer records of quarterly measurement of VOC concentration emitted from the carbon adsorber vent (Stack Ref. No. AQS02).
  - g. Records of each operating scenario as follows (40 CFR 63.2525(b)):
    - (i) A description of the process and the type of process equipment used.
    - (ii) An identification of related process vents, including their associated emissions episodes, wastewater point of determination (POD), storage tanks; and transfer racks.
    - (iii) The applicable control requirements of Subpart FFFF, including the level of required control, and for vents, the level of control for each vent.
    - (iv) The control device or treatment process used, as applicable, including a description of operating and/or testing conditions for any associated control device.
    - (v) The process vents, wastewater POD, transfer racks, and storage tanks (including those from other processes) that are simultaneously routed to the control device or treatment process(s).
    - (vi) The applicable monitoring requirements of Subpart FFFF and any parametric level that assures compliance for all emissions routed to the control device or treatment process.
    - (vii) Calculations and engineering analyses required to demonstrate compliance.
    - (viii) For reporting purpose, a change to any of the above elements in this subsection not previously reported, except for paragraph (v), constitutes a new operating scenario.
  - h. The permittee shall keep a schedule or log of operating scenarios for processes with batch vents from batch operations updated each time a different operating scenario is put into effect (40 CFR 63.2525(c)).
  - i. The owner or operator shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the conditions and data measured during each performance test and include it in the NOCS report. The same data shall be submitted in the reports of any subsequently required performance tests (40 CFR 63.998 (a)(2)(ii)(A)).
  - j. For the continuous records required for the continuous monitoring of the scrubber (AQC01) liquid influent flow and the condenser (AQC02) exit gas temperatures, the permittee shall maintain the following (40 CFR 63.998(b)(1)):
    - (i) A record of values measured at least once every 15 minutes or each measured value for systems which measure more frequently than once every 15 minutes; or

- (ii) A record of block average values for 15-minute or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period or from at least one measured data value per minute if measured more frequently than once per minute.
  - (iii) Where data is collected from an automated continuous parameter monitoring system, the owner or operator may calculate and retain block hourly average values from each 15-minute block average period or from at least one measured value per minute if measured more frequently than once per minute, and discard all but the most recent three valid hours of continuous (15-minute or shorter) records, if the hourly averages do not exclude periods of CPMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CPMS records the measured data and calculates the hourly averages through the use of a computerized data acquisition system.
- k. Monitoring and data recorded during the following shall not be included in average computed to determine compliance with an emission limit (40 CFR 63.998(b)(2)):
  - (i) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, preventative maintenance, calibration checks, and zero (low level) and high level adjustments.
  - (ii) Periods of non-operation of the process unit (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of emissions to which the monitoring applies.
- l. Daily average values records:
  - (i) The daily average shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day. The average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous, or the period of operation per operating day if operation is not continuous. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the daily average instead of all measured values (40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)(i)).
  - (ii) If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are within the operating limits established in the Notification of Compliance Status or in the operating permit, the owner or operator may record that all values were within operating limits rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that operating day. In such cases, the owner or operator may not discard the recorded values (40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)(ii)).
- m. For the carbon adsorber regeneration stream flow and carbon bed regeneration temperature monitoring, the following records shall be kept instead of the daily averages:
  - (a) Records of total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow for each carbon-bed regeneration cycle (40 CFR 63.998(c)(3)(ii)(A)).
  - (b) Records of the temperature of the carbon bed after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle (40 CFR 63.998(c)(3)(ii)(B)).
- n. Records of the planned routine maintenance performed on the control system during which the control system does not meet the applicable operating limits due to the planned routine maintenance. Such a record shall include the following information (40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(ii)):
  - (i) The first time of day and date the requirements were not met at the beginning of the planned routine maintenance;
  - (ii) The first time of day and date the operating limits were met at the conclusion of the planned routine maintenance, and
  - (iii) A description of the type of maintenance performed.
- o. Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) records (40 CFR 63.998(c)(1) and 40 CFR 63.2525(g)):

- (i) A record of the procedure used for calibrating the CPMS and results of each CPMS calibration check and the maintenance performed.
- (ii) The date and time of completion of calibration and preventive maintenance of the CPMS.
- (iii) The “as found” and “as left” CPMS readings, whenever an adjustment is made that affects the CPMS reading and a “no adjustment” statement otherwise.
- (iv) The start time and duration or start and stop times of any periods when the CPMS is inoperative.
- (v) Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of CPMS used to comply with this subpart during which excess emissions occur.
- (vi) For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions occur, records whether the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. These records may take the form of a “checklist,” or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.
- (vii) Records documenting each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction event.
- (viii) Records of CPMS start-up, shutdown, and malfunction event that specify that there were no excess emissions during the event, as applicable.
- (ix) Records of the total duration of operating time.
- p. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP) (40 CFR 63.2525(j)).
- q. Closed vent system records:
  - (i) The identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe or difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe or difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment (40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(i)).
  - (ii) For the bypass valve flow indicator at the entrance of the bypass line, a record of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator is not operating (40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(ii)).
  - (iii) When a leak is detected, records of the instrument and the equipment identification number, the operator name, initials, or identification number, the date the leak was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak, the date of successful repair of the leak, the maximum instrument reading measured after the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be non-repairable, reasons for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery of the leak (40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)).
  - (iv) For each instrumental or visual inspection conducted for closed vent systems during which no leaks are detected, the owner or operator shall record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected (40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iv)).
- r. Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment or of air pollution control equipment used to comply with this part during which excess emissions occur. For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions occur, records that the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. These records may take the form of a “checklist,” or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event (40 CFR 63.998(d)(3)).
- s. Periods of operation during which the monitored parameters are outside of operating limits (40 CFR 63.998(d)(5)).

t. Records of each time a safety device is opened to avoid unsafe conditions (40 CFR 63.2525(f)).

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, Condition 14 of 12/07/04 SOP, and 40 CFR 63.2525)

#### D. Testing

1. The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing at any time using appropriate methods. Upon request from the Department, test ports shall be provided at the appropriate locations.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 9 of 12/07/04 SOP)
2. If performance tests for continuing compliance demonstration is required in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate method(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.997.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2450(g))

#### E. Reporting

1. **Semiannual Compliance Report-** The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports that must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 31 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Compliance reports must contain the following information:
  - a. Company name and address.
  - b. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report
  - c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - d. For each SSM during which excess emissions occur, the compliance report must include records that the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) were followed or documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the SSMP, and include a brief description of each malfunction (40 CFR 63.2520(e)(4)).
  - e. The compliance report must contain the information on deviations, as follows (40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)).
    - (i) If there are no deviations from any emission limit, operating limit or work practice standard specified in this subpart, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.
    - (ii) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that occurs at an affected source where the permittee is not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with the emission limit or work practice standard, the permittee must include:
      - (a) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.
      - (b) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable and the corrective action taken
      - (c) Operating logs of processes with batch vents from batch operations for the day(s) during which the deviation occurred, except operating logs are not required for deviations of the work practice standards for equipment leaks.
    - (iii) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit occurring at an affected source where a CMS is used to comply with an emission limit, the permittee must include the following information (this includes periods of SSM):

- (a) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
  - (b) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
  - (c) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total operating time of the affected source during that reporting period.
  - (d) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
  - (e) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the affected source during that reporting period.
  - (f) An identification of each HAP that is known to be in the emission stream.
  - (g) A brief description of the process units.
  - (h) A brief description of the CMS.
  - (i) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
  - (j) Operating logs of processes with batch vents from batch operations for each day(s) during which the deviation occurred.
  - (k) The operating day or operating block average values of monitored parameters for each day(s) during which the deviation occurred.
- f. The permittee shall include each new or revised operating scenario which has been operated since the time period covered by the last compliance report and has not been submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report. For each new operating scenario, the permittee must provide verification that the operating conditions for any associated control or treatment device have not been exceeded and that any required calculations and engineering analyses have been performed. For the purposes of this paragraph, a revised operating scenario for an existing process is considered to be a new operating scenario (40 CFR 63.2520(e)(7)).
- g. If a process change is made or any of the information submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report is changed, that is not within the scope of an existing operating scenario, the change must be documented in the compliance report. A process change does not include moving within a range of conditions identified in the standard batch, and a nonstandard batch does not constitute a process change. The notification must include the following (40 CFR 63.2520(e)(10)(i)).
- (i) A description of the process change.
  - (ii) Revisions to any of the information reported in the original notification of compliance status report.
  - (iii) Information required by the notification of compliance status report involving the addition of processes or equipment at the affected source.
- h. For closed vent systems, the permittee shall include the following information (40 CFR 63.999(c)(2) as referenced from 63.2520(e)(9)).
- (i) The information recorded as required by 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)(B) through (E) when a leak is detected.
  - (ii) Reports of the times of all periods recorded under §63.998(d)(1)(ii)(A) when the vent stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line; and

- (iii) Reports of all times recorded under §63.998(d)(1)(ii)(B) when maintenance is performed in car-sealed valves, when the seal is broken, when the bypass line valve position is changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out.
  - i. For storage vessels, the permittee shall include the information required by 40 CFR 63.999(c)(4) as referenced from 63.2520(e)(9):
    - (i) The information recorded as required by 40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(ii)(A) through (C).
    - (ii) For the time period covered by the periodic report and the previous periodic report, the total number of hours that the control system did not meet the operating limits due to planned routine maintenance.
    - (iii) A description of the planned routine maintenance during the next 6-month periodic reporting period that is anticipated to be performed for the control system when it is not expected to meet the required control efficiency. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and expected lengths of maintenance periods.
  - j. The daily average values of monitored parameters, for any days when the daily average value is outside the operating limits, or the data availability requirements defined below are not met. For deviations caused by lack of monitoring data, the duration of periods when monitoring data were not collected shall be specified. If the owner or operator elects not to retain the daily average values pursuant to §63.998(b)(5)(ii)(A), the owner or operator shall report this in the Periodic Report (40 CFR 63.999(c)(6)(i) as referenced from 63.2520(e)(9)).
  - k. All carbon-bed regeneration cycles during which the parameters recorded were outside the operating limits established (40 CFR 63.999(c)(6)(ii) as referenced from 63.2520(e)(9)).
- (9 VAC 5-80-110 F and 40 CFR 63.2520)

## **VII. Aquapel® Process Equipment Leak Requirements**

### **A. Monitoring**

1. The permittee shall monitor for equipment leaks in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2480(a))

### **B. Recordkeeping**

1. The permittee shall maintain the following records pertaining to equipment identification (40 CFR 63.1022(a)-(f)):
    - a. General and specific equipment identification if the equipment is not physically tagged and the permittee is electing to identify affected equipment through written documentation such as a log or other designation.
    - b. Written plan for any equipment that is designated as unsafe or difficult to monitor.
    - c. A record of the identity and an explanation for any equipment that is designated as unsafe-to-repair.
    - d. Records associated with the determination that equipment is in heavy liquid service.
    - e. A record of the identity of compressors operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million.
- (9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.1038(b)(1)-(5))



2. For each leak detected, the permittee shall attach a weatherproof and readily visible identification to the leaking equipment, keep and maintain a leak repair records of the following information (40 CFR 63.1024(f)).
  - a. The date of first attempt to repair the leak.
  - b. The date of successful repair of the leak.
  - c. Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be non-repairable.
  - d. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.1038(b)(7))

3. The permittee shall maintain records for delay of repair, including the facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why the repair was technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown (40 CFR 63.1024(d)).

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.1038(b)(7))

4. The permittee shall maintain specific equipment leak records below:

- a. A monitoring schedule for valves (40 CFR 63.1025).
- b. Pump visual inspections (40 CFR 63.1026).
- c. Connector monitoring schedules (40 CFR 63.1027).
- d. Agitator seal visual inspections (40 CFR 63.1028).
- e. Dates and results of monitoring following a pressure release for pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service (40 CFR 63.1030).

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.1038(c))

5. All records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years except that the information for connectors complying with the 8 year monitoring period allowed under §63.1027(b)(3)(iii) shall be kept 5 years beyond the date of its last use.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.1038(b)(6))

### C. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report for equipment leaks that must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 31 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. This report may be combined with the Semiannual Compliance Report for the Aquapel® process (**Section VI.E.1**) with the following identical information:
  - a. Company name and address.
  - b. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report
  - c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(9), and 40 CFR 63.1039(b))

2. Semiannual report for equipment leaks shall include a summary format of equipment type, the number of components for which leaks were detected, the percent leaking components for valves, pumps, and connectors, and the total number of components monitored. Also include the number of leaking components that were not repaired as required, and for valves and connectors, identify the number of components that are determined to be non-repairable.

The above information must be included for the following equipment:

- a. Valves in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service.
- b. Pumps in light liquid service.
- c. Connectors in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service.
- d. Agitators in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service.
- e. Compressors.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.1039(b)(1))

3. The semiannual report for equipment leaks shall also include the following:

- a. Where any delay of repair is utilized, report that delay of repair has occurred and report the number of instances of delay of repair (40 CFR 63.1024(d)).
- b. If applicable, valve sub grouping information (40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(iv)).
- c. The results of all monitoring to show compliance conducted within the semiannual reporting period for pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service (40 CFR 63.1030(b)).
- d. Any revisions to items reported in an earlier Initial Compliance Status Report if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.
- e. If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program for valves (40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)(i)).
- f. If applicable, the initiation of a quality improvement program for pumps (40 CFR 63.1035).

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(9), and 40 CFR 63.1039(b)(2)-(6) and (8))

## VIII. Insignificant Emission Units

The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9 VAC 5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9 VAC 5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9 VAC 5-80-720 C)
<b>Aquapel® process</b>				
<b>AQE01/</b> A-3, A-4, & A-15	Three fatty acid tanks, 1965	9 VAC 5-80-720 B 2	VOC	
T-501-1A & T-501-1B	Two by-product storage tanks, 1993	9 VAC 5-80-720 B 5	Non-VOC HAP	
<b>AQE02/</b> A-1 A-1A A-0	Reactant tank, 1965 Reactant tank, 1989 Reactant tank, 1994	9 VAC 5-80-720 B 5 9 VAC 5-80-720 B 5 9 VAC 5-80-720 B 5	Non-VOC HAP Non-VOC HAP Non-VOC HAP	

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9 VAC 5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9 VAC 5-80-720 C)
<b>AQE08/</b> A-10 & A-11 A-25 A-26 T-707-1	Two by-product tanks, 1991 Dilution water tank, 1994 Aqueous solution tank, 1995 Hot water tank, 1987	9 VAC 5-80-720 B 2 9 VAC 5-80-720 B 2 9 VAC 5-80-720 B 5 9 VAC 5-80-720 A42	VOC VOC Non-VOC HAP N/A	
<b>AQE09/</b> A-2	Caustic solution tank, 2001	9 VAC 5-80-720 A42	N/A	
<b>AQE19/</b> A-63 A-61 & A-62	Rework tank, 1966 Two product tanks, 1966	9 VAC 5-80-720 B 5 9 VAC 5-80-720 B 5	VOC HAP VOC HAP	
<b>Wastewater Neutralization Process</b>				
No insignificant units identified				
<b>Facility-wide</b>				
IS-T-2 to be installed	No. 2 fuel oil storage tank, vertical fixed roof ≤ 20,000 gal, exempt from NSPS Subpart Kb	9 VAC-5 80-720 B	VOC	
Unassigned	Emergency fire pump	9 VAC 5-80-720 A26	All criteria pollutants	
Unassigned	Warehousing/storage/offices	9 VAC 5-80-720 A and B	All criteria pollutants	

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

## IX. Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
9 VAC 5-40-3410 et seq. (Rule 4-25)	Emission Standards For Volatile Organic Compound Storage and Transfer Operations.	Facilities located in a VOC control area (9 VAC 5-20-206).
40 CFR 63 Subparts F, G, H, and I	Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) MACT.	SOCMI major HAP sources that meet the criteria of 40 CFR 63.100 (b)(1) to (3).
40 CFR 63 Subpart Q	Cooling Tower MACT.	Facilities that had previously used chromium-based water treatment chemicals in the cooling towers.
60 CFR 60 Subpart III	NSPS for VOC Emissions from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOMCI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes.	SOCMI emission units that meet the definition of "air oxidation process" in 40 CFR 60.611.
40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN	NSPS for VOC Emissions from SOCMI Distillation Operations.	SOCMI distillation processes that was in existence on December 20, 1983, and produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR 60.667.
40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR	NSPS for VOC Emissions from SOCMI Reactor Processes.	SOCMI reactor processes that produce chemicals listed in 40 CFR 60.707.
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	RICE at major HAP sources. Note: The facility's emergency air compressor EAC1 is subject to this MACT; however, due to its small size and emergency use, there is no additional requirement other than those from NSPS Subpart III.
40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG	National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site remediation	HAP emissions from remediation activities at major HAP sources.
40 CFR 63 Subpart NNNNN	National Emission Standards for Hydrochloric Acid Production	Hydrochloric acid production at concentration of 30% by weight or greater.

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.

(9 VAC 5-80-140)

## **X. General Conditions**

### **A. Federal Enforceability**

All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 N)

### **B. Permit Expiration**

This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete application for renewal to the Department consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.

1. The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.
2. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9 VAC 5-80-150.
3. No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80.
4. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a permit renewal but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-140, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.
5. The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9 VAC 5-80-80 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant section 9 VAC 5-80-80 D, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Board any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C, and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)

### **C. Recordkeeping and Reporting**

1. All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:
  - a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed.
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - e. The results of such analyses.

- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)
- 2. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)
- 3. The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than **March 1** and **September 1** of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:
  - a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.
  - b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purpose of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:
    - (i) Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;
    - (ii) Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,
    - (iii) Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.
  - c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that "no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period."  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)

#### **D. Annual Compliance Certification**

Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than March 1 each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices for the period ending December 31. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification for five (5) years after submittal of the certification. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:

- 1. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31.
- 2. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- 3. The compliance status.
- 4. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance.
- 5. Consistent with subsection 9 VAC 5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period.
- 6. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

7. One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA in electronic format only. The certification document should be sent to the following electronic mailing address:

R3\_APD\_Permits@epa.gov

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.5)

#### **E. Permit Deviation Reporting**

The permittee shall notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office within four daytime business hours after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the discovery, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. Owners subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and 9 VAC 5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-40 and 9 VAC 5-50-40. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to General Condition X.C.3 of this permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 F.2 and 9 VAC 5-80-250)

#### **F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting**

In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered, notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph of such failure or malfunction and shall within 14 days of discovery provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Owners subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and 9 VAC 5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-40 and 9 VAC 5-50-40. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office.

(9 VAC 5-20-180 C)

#### **G. Severability**

The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.1)

#### **H. Duty to Comply**

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is ground for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.2)

#### **I. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.3)

**J. Permit Modification**

A physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations 9 VAC 5-80-50, 9 VAC 5-80-1100, 9 VAC 5-80-1605, or 9 VAC 5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios.

(9 VAC 5-80-190 and 9 VAC 5-80-260)

**K. Property Rights**

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.5)

**L. Duty to Submit Information**

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.6)

2. Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80 G.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.1)

**M. Duty to Pay Permit Fees**

The owner of any source for which a permit under 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-310 through 9 VAC 5-80-350. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the Department by April 15 of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 H and 9 VAC 5-80-340 C)

**N. Fugitive Dust Emission Standards**

During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
2. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;
3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or similar operations;
4. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and,



5. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9 VAC 5-40-90 and 9 VAC 5-50-90)

#### **O. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(9 VAC 5-50-20 E and 9 VAC 5-40-20 E)

#### **P. Alternative Operating Scenarios**

Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Article 1.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 J)

#### **Q. Inspection and Entry Requirements**

The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.2)

#### **R. Reopening For Cause**

The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three years or more. Such reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-80 F.

1. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
2. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

3. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9 VAC 5-80-110 D.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 L)

#### **S. Permit Availability**

Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request.

(9 VAC 5-80-150 E)

#### **T. Transfer of Permits**

1. No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9 VAC 5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another.  
(9 VAC 5-80-160)
2. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.  
(9 VAC 5-80-160)
3. In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the Board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.  
(9 VAC 5-80-160)

#### **U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense**

1. A malfunction constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of paragraph 2 of this condition are met.
2. The affirmative defense of malfunction shall be demonstrated by the permittee through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that show the following:
  - a. A malfunction occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the malfunction.
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
  - c. During the period of the malfunction the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
  - d. The permittee notified the Board of the malfunction within two working days following the time when the emission limitations were exceeded due to the malfunction. This notification shall include a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notification may be delivered either orally or in writing. The notification may be delivered by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, telephone, or any other method that allows the permittee to comply with the deadline. This notification fulfills the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-110 F.2.b to report promptly deviations from permit requirements. This notification does not release the permittee from the malfunction reporting requirement under 9 VAC 5-20-180 C.
3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of a malfunction shall have the burden of proof.

4. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(9 VAC 5-80-250)

#### **V. Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause**

A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may prescribe any permit for any grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.

(9 VAC 5-80-190 C and 9 VAC 5-80-260)

#### **W. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application**

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-80 E)

#### **X. Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.

(40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A-F)

#### **Y. Accidental Release Prevention**

If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.

(40 CFR Part 68)

#### **Z. Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading**

No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 I)

#### **AA. Emissions Trading**

Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

1. All terms and conditions required under 9 VAC 5-80-110, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.
2. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.

3. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 I)

## **XI. State-Only Enforceable Requirements**

The following terms and conditions are not required under the federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable federal requirements, and are not subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-290 concerning review of proposed permits by EPA and draft permits by affected states.

1. The facility is subject to the Emission Standards for Odor in 9 VAC 5-40-130 et seq. (Rule 4-2), and the Standards of Performance for Odorous Emissions in 9 VAC 5-50-130 et seq. (Rule 5-2).  
(9 VAC 5-80-110 N and 9 VAC 5-80-300)